



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 39: Data through March 31, 2012; Report released July 3, 2012.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (March 2012), and year to date.

	2012		2011	
	Mar	YTD	Mar	YTD
Gonorrhea	194	626	125	437
Female age 18-25	34	112	23	69
Female age ≤ 17	6	15	2	14
Male rectal gonorrhea	29	90	23	64
Chlamydia*	990	2423	1244	2554
Female age 18-25	416	1027	551	1154
Female age ≤ 17	42	119	92	177
Male rectal chlamydia	33	77	37	60
Early Syphilis (adult total)	39	115	44	125
Primary	12	32	9	35
Secondary	12	43	20	46
Early latent	15	40	15	44
Neurosyphilis**	2	4	1	1
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
HIV Infection				
HIV (not AIDS)	34	110	42	124
AIDS	31	82	18	56

YTD: Year to Date

*Chlamydia data through February 2012 due to data entry delay, with comparison data through February 2011.

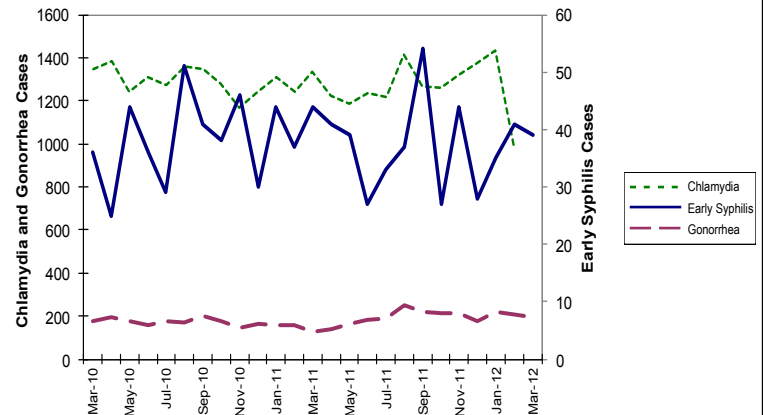
**Includes confirmed and probable cases of neurosyphilis among cases of early syphilis only.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and annualized rates per 100,000 population for San Diego County by age and race/ethnicity, year to date, 2012.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia*	2423	450.9	52	89.6	135	484.1	323	196.3	281	106.3
Gonorrhea	626	77.7	21	24.1	55	131.5	83	33.6	134	33.8
Early syphilis	115	14.3	5	5.7	4	9.6	32	13.0	67	16.9
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia*	654	447.0	11	78.9	52	633.2	109	183.8	53	94.3
Gonorrhea	83	37.8	4	19.1	13	105.5	9	10.1	10	11.9
Early syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Chlamydia data through February 2012 due to data entry delay.

Figure 1. Chlamydia*, early syphilis and gonorrhea cases reported among San Diego County residents, by month.**



*Chlamydia data through February 2012 due to data entry delay.

**Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis.

Key Points, comparing reported cases through March 2011 to March 2012.

- Overall, gonorrhea has increased 43%.
 - Female (18-25) gonorrhea has increased 62%.
 - Male rectal gonorrhea has increased 40%.
- Overall, chlamydia has increased 5%.*
 - Female (≤17) has decreased 33%.
 - Male rectal chlamydia has increased 28%.
- Overall, early syphilis has decreased 8%.

*Data compares Feb 2011 to Feb 2012.

Note: All data are provisional. Morbidity is based on date of diagnosis. If date of diagnosis is not available, date of specimen collection is used. Totals for past months might change because of delays in reporting from labs and providers.

Editorial Note: Updated California Gonorrhea Treatment Guidelines

In December 2011, the California Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Control Branch, in conjunction with the California STD Controllers Association and the California STD/HIV Prevention Training Center, released the revised [California Gonorrhea Treatment Guidelines](#).

Below are selected highlights from the revised [California Gonorrhea Treatment Guidelines](#):

- Dual antibiotic therapy is recommended for all suspected and confirmed cases of gonorrhea of the cervix, urethra, rectum and pharynx regardless of chlamydia test result. **Recommended treatment: ceftriaxone 250mg, intramuscularly in a single dose AND azithromycin 1g, orally in a single dose.**
- For patients with a known cephalosporin allergy or severe penicillin allergy, azithromycin 2g orally in a single dose may be used. Routine use of azithromycin alone should be avoided due to evidence of emerging resistance. Fluoroquinolones should not be used for treatment due to high levels of antibiotic resistance.
- All partners within the past 60 days should be tested and empirically treated.
- Test of cure should be performed: 1) routinely in pregnant women with gonorrhea, (2) if antibiotics other than the recommended or approved alternative are used, or (3) in cases of suspected treatment failure.

If cephalosporin treatment failure is suspected, immediately report the case to the County of San Diego, HIV, STD & Hepatitis Branch by calling (619) 692-8501. Cases should also be reported to the California STD Control Branch clinician warm line at (510) 620-3400. The latest clinical treatment and testing guidance will be available when reporting the case and may also be found on the [STD Control Branch's website](#).

For more information about current treatment recommendations for STDs, please consult the CDC's [2010 STD Treatment Guidelines](#).

Please note: This report, also accessible through the "Reports and Statistics" link at www.STDSanDiego.org, contains hyperlinks to other documents.

Information about the County of San Diego STD Clinics: www.STDSanDiego.org
STD Clinical Consultation Pager: (877) 217-1816 (8 a.m.–5 p.m., M–F, except major holidays)

Provider STD Reporting: (619) 692-8520; fax (619) 692-8541
STD Clinic: (619) 692-8550; fax (619) 692-8543